AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of inhibiting Fyn/Lck fatty acylation and protein palmitoylation in a cell in an individual having an autoimmune disease comprising:

administering to said individual a pharmacologically effective dose of 2-bromopalmitate.

Claim 2 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said 2-bromopalmitate is administered in a dose of about 0.1 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg of total body weight of said individual.

Claim 3 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said 2-bromopalmitate inhibits protein palmitoylation within the N-terminus of the proteins.

Claim 4 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said 2-bromopalmitate further inhibits myristoylation of proteins.

Claim 5 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein inhibiting Fyn/Lck fatty acylation further inhibits T cell signaling events.

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (currentlyamended): The method of claim [[6]] 1, wherein said autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, diabetes, multiple sclerosis or systemic lupus erythematosus.

Claim 8 (previously amended): A method of inhibiting T-cell receptor mediated signaling events in an individual having an autoimmune disease comprising:

administering to said individual a pharmacologically effective dose of 2-bromopalmitate; wherein 2-bromopalmitate inhibits Fyn/Lck fatty acylation in the T-cells thereby inhibiting T-cell receptor mediated signaling events in the individual.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of claim 8, wherein said 2-bromopalmitate is administered in a dose of about 0.1 to about 100 mg/kg of total body weight of said individual.

Claim 10-14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (previously amended): The method of claim 8, wherein said autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis or systemic lupus erythematosus.

Claim 16 (canceled)